



ALEXANDRIA, VA.
THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 23.

NO MATTER how different it may be with other negro preachers, that what one of them says on the particular subject referred to is wise, must be conceded by every man at all familiar with the true condition of affairs in the South. The one alluded to is Rev. W. B. Derrick, of New York, who, in a recent address, said:

"Remember it is only twenty-five years since the southern negro was enfranchised. In New York he has been free over seventy years, but it is idle to say that the prejudice here against him has died out. The remedy for the negro's existing troubles is this: Let him combine where he is numerous enough to put liberal white men in office. Let him offer his suffrages to respectable members of the white community in whose manliness he has faith, and his troubles are over. Throw politics to the dogs. The Lord knows we don't make much out of it at the best. The few offices we hold wouldn't support more than a handful of us. But help to elect good white men, and they are bound to grant all the negro asks—equality before the law. He has no use for that nightmare, 'social equality.'"

It was stated in the GAZETTE's Washington correspondence of yesterday's date that the questions propounded from the bench to the State's counsel arguing the Virginia debt question before the U. S. Supreme Court the day before, indicated a decision against the State. How could it be otherwise? The State made a solemn contract with her creditors to accept the coupons of her bonds in payment of taxes, and had that contract printed on the face of those coupons. Subsequently she passed laws prohibiting her collectors from accepting the coupons referred to in payment of taxes, thereby impairing, and intended to impair, the obligation of the contract she had made. But the Constitution says no State shall pass laws impairing the obligation of contracts; and the Constitution is the supreme law of the land. Unless law and justice have deserted their seats in the Capitol at Washington, the decision in the cases referred to will be in favor of Virginia's creditors.

IF THE SOUTH'S northern maligners were capable of learning object lessons concerning the object of their hate, that just afforded by the negroes on the plantation of Mrs. J. H. Davis, who has been referred to as an effective one. The negroes referred to have written Mrs. Davis a letter, in which they call themselves the "servants of their late beloved master," and say they "have cause to mingle our tears over his death, who was always so kind and thoughtful of our peace and happiness." But though one from the dead should tell the northern South haters that southern people are kind to the negroes, they would not believe him.

IT NOW appears from the report of the inspector of public lands in Oklahoma that nearly all the frauds in the occupation of the lands in the employ of the government, and that though the President, months ago, was fully informed of the guilt of some of the greatest rascals among them, they are still retained in office and boast of their intimacy with him. None of which is in accord with the President's professions in respect of his superior regard either for his own or other people's morals, or for the public welfare.

\$70,560.21 was the amount of the criminal expenses of the State during the months of October, November and December of last year. No wonder she has trouble in paying the interest on her State debt. The whipping post would have reduced that amount to at least one half.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23, 1890. The House committee on rules met this morning. The three republican members, Mr. Speaker Reed and Messrs. McKinley and Cannon, and one of the two democratic members, Mr. Carlisle, being present. Mr. Randall, the other democratic member, is still confined to his bed, but Mr. Carlisle was authorized to act for him. The rules formulated for an hour and a half, but the consideration thereof not being completed when the House met, the committee adjourned without action until to-morrow. It is generally expected that there will be two reports, one in favor of the rules as prepared by the republican majority, signed by the three republican members, and one opposed thereto, signed by the two democratic members.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the nominations of some census supervisors, among them that of Geo. M. Bowers for the 1st district in West Virginia.

The President has approved the act providing for an increase in the salaries of supervisors of the census.

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Wm. A. Wells storekeeper and gauger in the 6th Va. district.

The Comptroller of the Currency has declared a sixth dividend, 5 per cent., in favor of the creditors of the Exchange National Bank, of Norfolk, Va., making in all 55 per cent, on claims proved amounting to \$2,892,210. The bank failed in April 1885. The galleries of the Senate were so crowded at twelve o'clock to-day by people desirous of hearing Senator Ingalls' speech on the southern question, though that speech was not to commence until two, that it was impossible to obtain entrance into them. Among the crowd were several Alexandrians.

A large delegation of Virginia negroes appointed at a recent convention of their race held in Richmond to present their views on the race question to Congress, arrived here this morning. Among them were A. W. Harris, formerly of Alexandria but now of Dinwiddie county, J. T. Wilson, editor of a negro paper in Richmond; Evans, editor of a negro paper in Petersburg; and Corrigan,

a special inspector of customs. They were to have appeared before the House committee on the election of President and Vice President this morning, and were in a good humor because they did not. Wilson says Congressman Bowden was to have made the necessary arrangements for them, but has gone off to New Jersey, and that Mr. Lodge, chairman of the committee referred to, has called no meeting of that committee to hear them and has treated them with little or no consideration. He also says that the delegation have pretty well come to the conclusion that republicans have no use for negroes except at elections, and that they mean to call on the President and tell him so, and that hereafter they will vote as they choose. He says Mr. Bowden has appointed to a \$2,000 office Mr. Dyer, who some years ago, when a democrat, drove him, Wilson, out of his county for being a republican.

The Senate Committee on Commerce to-day decided to report several bills making appropriations for the carrying on of large river and harbor improvements without waiting to incorporate them in the regular river and harbor bill.

A large number of Virginia republicans were at the Capitol to-day, some black, some white, some Masonic and some anti-Masonic. Among them were ex-Congressmen J. A. Amble, Smith, Bowen and Libby, Judge Paul, District Attorney Craig, Mr. Funkhauser, Dr. Wise, Langston, the negro contestant for Mr. Venable's seat, and many others. Col. Brady and Gen. Granger were in the city last night. Col. Brady says that though Gen. Mahone denies that he is opposing him, Brady's confirmation, he has the best possible evidence to the contrary but that he will be confirmed all the same.

General Lee was well enough to come to the Capitol this morning, but his colleagues, Messrs. Venable and Tucker, are still confined to their quarters by indisposition.

The House committee on Banking and Currency, at their meeting this morning, agreed to report favorably on the bill allowing national banks to increase their circulation to the amount of the par value of the bonds they have deposited at the Treasury. Heretofore their circulation has been restricted to ninety per cent. of the par value of their deposited bonds.

Among the bills introduced in the House yesterday was one by Mr. Browne, of Virginia, for the relief of Theodore T. Fox of Alexandria.

The House committee on the fair to-day referred to a committee two propositions—one providing for a commemorative celebration of the landing of Columbus in 1892, and a fair the following year, and another proposition that the House proceed to select the site for the fair by ballot next Monday.

Letter from Richmond.

(Correspondence of the ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.)

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 22.—The bill to cede to the United States of America jurisdiction over the tract of territory between the south end of the Aqueduct bridge in the county of Alexandria, and Mount Vernon, in the county of Fairfax, for the purpose of constructing a public road or avenue to be known as the Mount Vernon Avenue, and for other purposes, will be opposed when it comes up in its first stages in the House. The opposition is based upon the grounds that the State's interests are not as well cared for in the bill as they should be, or in other words, the State's jurisdiction and the United States' jurisdiction should be more succinctly explained. Mr. Hume, who has given the bill careful scrutiny, says it was drawn by Gen. Hutton and ex-Gov. Wells and that they were very particular with it. The third section of the bill provides that the property shall not become the property of the national government until work shall have been commenced by the United States on the avenue. This Mr. Hume thinks should satisfy all parties.

Senator Moore, of Fairfax, will pay particular attention to the case of Capt. W. A. Blankingship, of Chesterfield, against whom an effort has been directed to remove from the office of superintendent of schools in Chesterfield. Capt. Blankingship now holds the office, but Delegate Davis, of Chesterfield, is trying to oust him out of it and put in a personal friend. Unfortunately for Captain Blankingship the Senator from the Chesterfield district is a republican and the matter being in the Senate Capt. Blankingship may count himself lucky in securing the services of such an influential man as Senator Moore to lay his case before that body. There is no discount on Capt. Blankingship's democracy. He was also a brave soldier and lost a leg at the bloody battle of Gettysburg.

Ex Mayor Lamb, of Norfolk, was at the Capitol to-day and had a talk with a number of republican legislators. He is here in the interest of the Pilot Association of Norfolk. B. P. O.

LEGISLATURE

In the House yesterday Mr. Peters, of Campbell county, introduced a resolution proposing to remove the capital of the State from Richmond to Lynchburg. The proposition was made in a jest, but the rules were suspended and the resolution placed on the calendar. The author of the resolution claimed that Lynchburg would not only give a site for the Capitol, but largely aid in erecting a building.

The House passed a bill to pay teachers of public schools of the State without regard to the average attendance of pupils, as the law now requires. The bill now goes to the Senate.

Mr. Tyler offered a bill to submit the question of a hog law to the voters of Greensville district, Prince William county.

The Senate adopted an adverse report on the bill to permit women to practice law in this State.

The Senate passed the bill amending the present law so as to require the election of commissioner of agriculture by the Legislature instead of having him appointed by the Governor.

Among the bills passed by the Senate were: To incorporate the Georgetown and Falls Church Railway Company; to incorporate the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company, and to prohibit the loading and unloading of steamships' and steamboats' cargoes on Sunday.

House bill authorizing the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company to construct, purchase and to maintain a branch of its railroad from any point on its lines east of the Blue Ridge Mountains to Alexandria or Quantico, or any other point on the Potomac river by such route as the company select, was reported from the committee on roads without amendment. The bill to incorporate the Potomac and Piedmont Railway Company was also favorably reported. The following bills have been approved by the Governor: To submit the question of hog-law to the voters of Occoquan and Dumfries districts, Prince William county; to authorize the consolidation of the Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railway Company and the Alexandria and Washington Railway Company; to incorporate the Washington, Alexandria and Fairfax Railway Company; to incorporate the Grand Camp Confederate Veterans, Department of Virginia.

Nineteen car loads of cattle from Chicago for Fauquier farmers were distributed at The Plains, Marshall and Delaplane a few days ago. Thirty-four loads have arrived heretofore from the same source.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Gov. McKinney has la grippe. Fifty of the students of the Virginia Military Institute are down with the influenza.

The work of double tracking the Norfolk and Western Railroad was commenced at Roanoke yesterday.

Collector Brady is in Washington, and feels sure that he will be confirmed and down General Nahone.

The citizens of Rappahannock, Fauquier, have applied to the legislature for a charter. They want a town to be named Birmingham.

The democratic members of the State Senate decided in caucus not to take any action toward filling the late Senator Easley's seat at present.

Claude Walters, a mailing clerk in the Norfolk postoffice, was arrested yesterday afternoon for robbing a decoy letter mailed by Postoffice Inspector Wilde.

Mr. Mac Kerriek, over eighty years of age, died on Friday last at Markham, Fauquier county, and Mr. W. F. Dent, an old and respected citizen of Warrenton, died on Monday.

W. C. Marshall has sold 250 acres of his Cleaveland farm, near Hume, Fauquier county, to Thomas Maddux for thirty dollars per acre. He also sold to A. Dangerfield 43 acres at \$43.50.

Mr. George W. Fling died at his residence near Woodburn on Friday last, and Mr. Amos Hughes, a successful Loudoun county farmer, died at his home near Lincoln on Monday morning last, in the 66th year of his age.

Mr. C. C. Harrison, of Ivor, and Miss Fannie Williams, of Richmond, went to Washington yesterday to be married because the parents of the young lady objected to the union. R. V. Dr. Addison performed the ceremony. Mr. W. D. Pond and Miss Watkins, who were the witnesses, accompanied the runaway couple from Richmond.

Mr. Jas. K. Marshall, says the Warrenton Virginian, had a tenant house, near Hume, Fauquier, burned Friday evening. The house was unoccupied. He also had another house set fire to on Friday evening but it was put out before much damage was done, and Wednesday night two persons attempted to fire his kitchen. The cook gave the alarm and the incendiaries ran off.

Telegraphic Brevities.

An unknown schooner is sunk 23 miles off Cape Henry, in the track of steamers.

Nine hundred thousand arrobes of sugar cane near Cienfuegos, Cuba, have been destroyed by fire.

Albert Paul Smith, manager of the Chicago Clearing House, fell dead in a street car last evening.

An explosion occurred to-day in a colliery at Ponty Pool, near Newport, England. Five persons were killed.

The British steamer Jas. Turpie, from Carrucha with a cargo of iron ore, is aground 20 miles below Baltimore.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of America has decided to build a \$1,000,000 sectarian college in Kansas City, Kas.

Northern Iowa is threatened with a coal famine and if the present cold weather continues great suffering will result.

Gottlieb Mutz, a civil engineer, committed suicide at Newark, N. J., this morning during a fit of temporary insanity produced by la grippe.

A boiler in a flouring mill at Hallowell, Me., exploded yesterday, mortally wounding two men and seriously injuring another. The mill was demolished.

The Delaware fruit growers are very despondent over this year's crop. Many peach and apricot trees were in full bloom when struck by yesterday's cold wave.

Arrangements have been completed at Chicago for the consolidation of all the leading vapor stove manufacturers of the country. The capital stock will be \$2,000,000.

A train on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad ran down two little girls named Walker at Verner station, Pa. last night, killing one and probably fatally injuring the other.

In the Maryland Senate to-day a resolution was offered and referred that the Attorney General of Maryland represent the State in the pending suit for a receiver for the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

Enos Russell and Franklin Davis, farmers, living near Springfield, Mo., became involved in an altercation over the rental of a farm yesterday. Davis drew his revolver and fired at Russell, killing him instantly.

A mill operator at Providence, R. I., has succeeded in carding, spinning and weaving the product of the Chinese rams plant which has hitherto been deemed impossible, though experimented upon by many manufacturers in an effort to obtain a substitute for wool.

The home of Ernest Everett, near Council Bluffs, Ia., burned Tuesday night. The family barely escaped with their lives in their night clothes and walked to a house a half a mile away. The thermometer registered 20 degrees below zero and all were badly frozen.

Recently there was an unusual and highly successful hydraulic performance at the Norfolk navy yard in getting the heavy war ship Baltimore off the lump of mud where she had imbedded herself about four feet when first moored. Capt. C. S. Norton, the practical executive officer of the yard, had one of the powerful steam fire engines of the government taken to the dock, and a diver was sent down with the hose. A powerful stream of water was then directed against the lump, and in the course of an hour or two the whole bank of mud, several feet thick, along the keel was scattered, and the monster ship was afloat in 23 feet of water. This suggests the idea that any great steamer with a diver on board, or able to obtain one, might with her own resources, in case she ran aground on a sandy or muddy bottom, be able to dig herself out with her steam hose. Capt. Norton has had much experience of this kind.

Court of Appeals Yesterday. Harrison against Garnet. Argued by Gen. James G. Field for appellee and C. V. Meredith, esq., for appellant and submitted.

Warwick against Warwick. Argued by Judge J. H. Ingram for appellant and Major Chas. S. Stringfellow for appellees.

LEMON ELIXIR.

Its Wonderful Effect on the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Blood. Dr. Moxley's Lemon Elixir is a pleasant lemon drink that positively cures all Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, Malaria, Kidney Disease, Dizziness, Colds, Loss of Appetite, Fevers, Chills, Blisters, Pimples, Pain in Back, Palpitation of Heart, and all other diseases caused by disordered liver, stomach and kidneys, the first great cause of all fatal diseases. Fifty cents and one dollar per bottle. Sold by druggists. Prepared only by H. Moxley, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

Lemon Hot Drops.

For coughs and colds, take Lemon Hot Drops. For sore throat and bronchitis, take Lemon Hot Drops.

For pneumonia and laryngitis, take Lemon Hot Drops. For consumption and catarrh, take Lemon Hot Drops.

For all throat and lung diseases, take Lemon Hot Drops. An elegant and reliable preparation. Sold by druggists. 25 cents per bottle. Prepared by H. Moxley, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The immense freight business on eastern railroads has created a great demand for new locomotives and freight cars.

A mob of Poles invaded the cemetery at Plymouth, Pa., yesterday, and, tearing open the graves of the Lithuanian children, threw the bodies in the street.

The finest of the entertainments that have been given in honor of the Pan American delegates was the ball given in Washington last night at the Mexican legation. It was a superb affair in every respect.

The immense lumber and planing mill on Albany street, owned by J. F. Paul & Co., Boston, and occupied by that firm and about twenty-one wood-working firms, was burned this morning. The loss was heavy.

Judge Newman, of the United States court at Atlanta, yesterday enjoined the comptroller general of Georgia from further proceeding against the Pullman Sleeping Car Company in the effort to collect taxes on the cars of that company.

Two of the crew of the bark Jennie Harkness, which is expected to arrive at Point delphi to day from the Philippine Islands, will be arrested on the charge of having been at the head of an organized gang whose purpose was to set fire to and destroy every vessel loading at Manila.

One of the finest private balls known to New Yorkers was given last evening by Mrs. William Astor, at her home, No. 350 Fifth avenue. Mrs. Astor, as an acknowledged leader of fashionable society, has given many elegant entertainments, but the ball given last evening surpassed them all. There were six hundred invitations out, and but few regrets were sent.

The shipbuilders of the Delaware river turned out from their yards last year no less than \$10,000,000 worth of vessels. These included war-ships, large passenger and freight steamships, sailing vessels, tug-boats and a host of smaller craft. Great as was the work done on these vessels, however, it did not represent the entire labor of the shipyards, as many vessels remain still unfinished.

The action of the Philadelphia Central Presbytery on Tuesday in voting against the revision of the Westminster Confession of Faith increases to 47 the number of the presbyteries that have acted upon the overture of the General Assembly. There are 211 presbyteries in the United States, and of these 77 whose action has thus far been reported, 35 have voted in favor of revision and 12 have taken a negative vote.

An Associated Press reporter, just arrived at Chicago from the northwest, reports that in nineteen counties of South Dakota the successive failure of four years' crops has reduced many thousands of families to actual want; the stores refuse to sell on credit, farms are mortgaged for more than they would bring, live stock is starving and almost valueless, and the people are barely living on course cornmeal.

The argument in the West Virginia gubernatorial contest case was begun before the joint Assembly yesterday, Judge Okey Johnson making the opening argument for Fleming, democrat. A dispatch from Wheeling says: "Since his discovery of the weakness of Goff's case Colonel John A. Hutchinson, Goff's leading counsel, and the ablest republican lawyer in West Virginia, has thrown up his brief and refuses to have anything more to do with the contest."

In the U. S. Senate yesterday, after a long debate, the bill to require the superintendent of the census to ascertain what percentage of the people own their farms, etc., was recommitted to the census committee. The Blair educational bill was reached on the calendar and made the unfinished business for Monday week. During the debate in the House on the bill to purchase sites on which to erect buildings for the confinement of United States prisoners, Speaker Reed made another of his arbitrary decisions which was sustained by the republican majority after two hours filibustering on the part of the democrats. A large number of democrats were again absent.

County Land Sales.

The following sales of real estate recently made in the county have been reported to the GAZETTE:

W. S. Thompson, jr., to C. L. Watson the southern half of square No. 14 in Rosslyn, with improvements, for \$4,300.

Robert Miles to E. Hyson one-half acre in Washington district.

Bertha L. Walker to Marguerite E. Carter a house and lot in Carlin's Springs for \$2,600.

W. E. Clark, trustee, one-eighth acre near Johnston's, in Arlington district, to Wesley Norris; one-fourth acre adjoining to Martha Ball, and a third portion of this 20-acre tract to E. W. Johnston.

B. W. Johnston to Emanuel Jackson a portion of the above tract for \$2,000.

Geo. W. McCreish to Lewis Powerill, three lots, containing four acres, just north of this city, for \$1,700.

Geo. H. B. White and H. M. Baker to Mary H. Ball three lots of E. B. H. Baker's tract known as "Rich Hill," near Rosslyn.

R. A. Phillips to J. E. Clements three lots and the improvements of the Phillips subdivision, in Washington district, for \$550.

W. P. Woods to Byrd Pondleton a lot near the corporation line and Fairfax street for \$100.

Edmund Burke, special commissioner, to S. L. Merrill the Markham tract, containing two lots containing 14 acres, northwest of the city, for \$4,000.

Emma Haynes to Henry Smoot et al. one acre north of this city for \$550.

Tenny Mitchell to Leopold Luche two lots in the lot No. 1230.

W. B. Jackson to E. F. Jones and J. E. Hibbs four acres of land and the buildings, kilns, &c., formerly the Windsor brick yard, for \$4,100.

Oliver Cox to Elizabeth A. and M. J. Minor, a part of the Minor tract, in Washington district, for \$2,400.

C. E. Haynes et al. to John M. Hill a part of the Jackson City tract for \$1,750.

E. J. Baker to R. A. Phillips 5 acres of "Angle-side," near the Aqueduct bridge, for \$2,500.

Emm. O. Lansford to P. A. Ambrose 2 acres in Washington district, on the road from the Aqueduct to Falls Church, for \$750.

Moses Jackson to the trustees of the M. E. Church a lot on Hall's Hill, in Washington district.

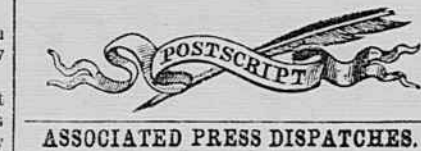
J. W. Barcroft to Mary A. Barcroft a lot near Arlington station.

H. H. Young, Clerk of the County Court, 5 acres on the turnpike near the Georgetown ferry and the Alexandria Canal to R. A. Phillips for \$60,750, and 11 acres on the Georgetown road, in Arlington district, for \$17,750. These two pieces of property were purchased at the delinquent tax sale and have been conveyed to the purchasers.

J. D. Nauk one lot in the town of Nauk to Sarah E. Cross and one to Nelson Pryor for \$25 each.

In addition to the above the following sales have been made of land in and near the Carlin's Hill subdivision: S. B. Burdett two lots to E. A. Norton for \$200; two lots to W. S. Stockbridge for \$200; two to Melvina A. Patterson for \$200; one to J. E. Clements for \$100; three to Laura E. Jones for \$300; one to Malcolm Seaton for \$100; one to W. F. Wallace for \$100; five to Bernard F. Janney for \$500 and one to De Los Rios for \$100; W. S. Stockbridge two lots to S. Burdett for \$210; a lot in the old subdivision to E. A. Jones for \$400; one lot adjacent to the subdivision to W. M. Backus for \$210 and one to John Cameron for \$210; Josephine Bond to Wm. Sanders one lot for \$125; Lydia E. Rosenberg to S. W. Stocking one lot for \$105; Malcolm Seaton one lot to De Los Rios for \$112; M. Trimble to S. W. Stocking two lots for \$200, and W. F. Wallace to S. W. Stocking one for \$110.

In all cases of neuralgia there are certain localities where pain is more intense—these are called the "painful points." Rub the "painful points" thoroughly, when afflicted with this disease, with Salvation Oil, the great pain annihilator. Price 25 cents a bottle.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23. SENATE.

When the Senate met the galleries were crowded with spectators in anticipation of the promised speech of Mr. Ingalls in opposition to the bill to encourage the emigration of negroes from the United States, which will not commence until 2 o'clock.

Mr. Vest presented the credentials of W. A. Clark and Martin Maginnis as Senators elect from the State of Montana. They were read and referred (on Mr. Vest's motion) to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. On his motion, also, the four gentlemen claiming to be Senators-elect were admitted (pending the contest) to the privileges of the floor. He also presented several petitions for a statue to Major General John Stark, in Bennington, N. H., and said of him that to no man except Washington, were the American people more indebted for their liberties than to General Stark, who had survived to be the last living general officer of the revolutionary war.

Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar were the following:

To amend the act of July, 1858, to authorize the building of a railroad bridge at Fort Smith, Arkansas; authorizing the construction of a railroad bridge across the Brazos river, in Texas, by the Brazos Terminal Railway Co.

The concurrent resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Chandler for the investigation (by the immigration committees of both Houses) of matters connected with immigration was taken up and agreed to.

At 2 o'clock the Senate took up the bill introduced by Mr. Butler to provide for the emigration of persons of color from the southern States, and Mr. Ingalls rose to make his speech. At this time there was scarcely a vacant seat in the galleries—except as to the diplomatic gallery, in which there were only half a dozen seats occupied. There had also been numerous admissions to the floor of the Senate, and there was consequently a great buzz and hum of conversation all over the chamber.

When Mr. Ingalls rose and asked for the reading of the bill in full, the noise and confusion instantly ceased, and perfect stillness succeeded. He opened his speech in a clear, ringing voice, saying:

Mr. President: The race to which we belong is the most arrogant and rapacious, the most exclusive and indomitable in history. It is the conquering and the unconquered race through which alone man has taken possession of the physical and the moral world. To our race humanity is indebted for religion, for literature, for civilization. It has a genius for conquest, for politics, for jurisprudence and for administration. The home and the family are its contributions to society. Individualism, fraternity, liberty and equality have been its contributions to the State. All other races have been its enemies and its victims. This is not the time, nor is it the occasion, to consider the profoundly interesting question of the unity of races. It is sufficient to say that, either by instinct or design, the Caucasian race, at every step of its progress from barbarism to enlightenment, has refused to mingle its blood, or to assimilate with the two other great human families (the Mongolian and the African) and has persistently rejected admixture.

HOUSE.

Mr. Dorey, of Nebraska, from the committee on banking and currency, reported back a bill for the issue of circulating notes to national banking associations. Ordered to be printed and recommitted.

Mr. Dalzell, from the committee on elections, submitted the report of that committee on the contested case of Smith vs. Jackson, from the 4th district of West Virginia. The minority was granted leave to file a minority report.

The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, in the chair) on the customs administrative bill, a bill which has no reference to the rate of duties.

The bill was advocated by Mr. McKinley and opposed by Mr. Carlisle.

Foreign News.

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—The Government will withdraw the socialist bill from the Reichstag if that body rejects the clause authorizing the Government to expel socialists from the country. The House ultimately rejected the clause by a vote of 166 to 111.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Heavy gales prevail in England to-day. At several places the wind has driven the water on to the land, causing floods.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Earl of Galloway, who was acquitted last October of having assaulted a little girl, was arrested in Glasgow yesterday on the charge of molesting a sixteen year old girl named Margaret Brown. A magistrate dismissed the charge on the ground that the alleged offense was not proven.

Tariff Hearing.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—J. H. Brigham, of Delta, Ohio, a worthy master of the national grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, appeared before the Ways and Means Committee this morning. He said the members of his organization were substantially agreed that whatever policy might be adopted for other industries and interests should be applied to agriculture. If the manufacturers were to be protected, the farmers should also be protected; whatever protection could be accorded to agriculture ought to be given.

He asked for the imposition of the following duties on farm products: Barley 25 cents a bushel; barley malt, 35 cents a bushel; beans, 50 cents a bushel; peas, 25 cents a bushel; hops, 12 cents a bushel; potatoes, 25 cents a bushel; hay, \$4 a ton; hides, 10 per cent. ad valorem; eggs, 5 cent a dozen; apples, 25 cents a bushel.

Escaped from J. I.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jan. 23.—Harry Mockracken, son of the leading merchant of

Pleasant Hill, and Philip M. Jones, son of